

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany REPORT NO. [REDACTED] 25X1TOPIC Military Information from DresdenEVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED] 25X1DATE OF CONTENT 16 December 1952 to 26 January 1953DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED] DATE PREPARED 2 March 1953REFERENCES [REDACTED]PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) [REDACTED]REMARKS [REDACTED]SOURCE [REDACTED] 25X1

1. On 21 December 1952, about 700 troops assembled in an open square in the barracks yard of the Koenig Georg Kaserne, Dresden, where they were addressed. About 120 soldiers practiced in the terrain north of the barracks installation on 30 December. About 300 men engaged in exercises with tanks in the area northeast of the barracks installation on 14 January.

2. From 21 December 1952 until 7 January 1953, the SS Kaserne Wilder Mann on the east side of Moritzburger Land Strasse was occupied by about 1,000 to 1,200 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. About 60 soldiers practiced the throwing of hand grenades against dummy soldiers on Auf dem Heller on 30 December. On 6 January, a sedan with van-like superstructure and mounted machine gun practiced firing against practice targets in the terrain. Troops practiced with tanks in the area east of the installation on 15 January. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. On 16 December, the Grenadier Kaserne on the northeast side of Kurt Fischer Allee housed an army headquarters. [REDACTED] on 16 December, 60 officers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank insignia, black-bordered crimson epaulets and black-bordered black epaulets and ranging from lieutenant up to and including lieutenant colonel were seen on the road from the officers' billets to the barracks installation and vice versa. [REDACTED]

5. On 2 February, the Nachrichten Kaserne on the east side of Washington Strasse in Dresden-Uebigau was occupied by about 200 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, 100 men who wore blue-bordered black epaulets and 100 men who wore black-bordered black epaulets. Four fifths of the quarters were lighted at nightfall. On 18 December, 6 soldiers, some of whom wore bridge-construction insignia, were seen in the lumber yard on

CLASSIFICATION SECRET [REDACTED] 25X1

SECRET/ [REDACTED]

- 2 -

25X1

25X1

Scharfenberger Strasse and about 40 men at practice marching in the barracks yard. About 20 soldiers marched into the installation from the Flutrinne Kaditz on 30 December and 3 January, each time at [REDACTED]

25X1

6. On 2 February, the SS Kaserne Wilder Mann was occupied by 600 to 700 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. [REDACTED] a motorcycle battalion was stationed there. Twenty-two soldiers practiced mounting and dismounting on 10 sidecars on the square in front of the barracks installation on 14 December. On 19 December, 10 soldiers practiced driving [REDACTED] on Auf dem Heller. On 31 December, about 40 soldiers engaged in close-combat practice with hand grenades against 4 T-34 tank on Auf dem Heller north of the installation, while about 20 soldiers engaged in aiming practice with 2 x 57-mm AT guns in the same area. Three T-34 tanks and about 100 soldiers at combat training were seen in the area of the Heller on 14 January. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

7. On 23 January, the Grenadier Kaserne housed a headquarters. The quarters were about 80 percent lighted in the evening. On 16 January, about 40 soldiers with red-bordered black epaulets marched from the main building toward the drill hall. Four soldiers with rifles, [REDACTED] relieved guard detail, marched from the guardhouse at gate No 1 toward the main building. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

8. On 23 January, the AAA emplacement in the debris area of the Grenadier Kaserne was occupied by about 60 soldiers. The westernmost of the three fenced-in buildings was 70 percent lighted at nightfall. The AA guns were still emplaced there.³

9. On 17 January, the Luftnachrichten Kaserne on the east side of Alter Postweg apparently quartered only 200 to 250 men while, on 19 and 23 January, it was occupied by 500 to 600 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets and, some black-bordered crimson epaulets. [REDACTED] the installation to be a processing camp, with the occupation strength there always fluctuating. On 21 January, the main building was 80 percent lighted and the barracks camp about 60 percent. From 12 to 23 January, 120-mm mortars were observed in the installation. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

10. On 23 January, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne on the south side of Kurt Fischer Allee and on the east side of Koenigsbruecker Strasse was occupied by about 500 troops who wore black-bordered black epaulets. A repair shop trailer and a delivery van were seen in the yard on Toller Strasse on 12 January. About 50 soldiers were at march practice in the barracks yard on 16 January. [REDACTED]

25X1

11. On 23 January, the Bucher Kaserne on Marien Allee, on the east side opposite the Kriegs Schule, quartered about 500 troops who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. About 20 soldiers with bayonets fixed and four large practice targets entered the barracks installation. [REDACTED]

25X1

12. On 26 January, 150 soldiers were seen on the target range at the Klotzsche airfield, while 80 other soldiers wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets engaged in field training near the Grenz Strasse. Troops practiced driving [REDACTED]

25X1

SECRET/ [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

SECRET/

- 3 -

25X1

railroad station to the Luftnachrichten Kaserne on 26 January.⁵

13. On 30 December, 3 JS-2 tanks [] moved out of the Hermann-Goering Kaserne, 1 km south of Klotzsche, for practice driving on Auf dem Heller. A tank unit was quartered in the southernmost section of the installation. Source believed that the barracks section north of the southernmost section quartered a unit whose personnel wore red-bordered black epaulets and was equipped with armored scout cars and armored personnel carriers. Source believed the Hermann Goering Kaserne and former Napola to have quartered a total of about 3,000 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets.⁷

25X1

14. On 26 December, the Hermann Goering Kaserne quartered about 1,000 troops, according to source, a tank unit. Six soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and carrying submachine guns and spades left the installation through the southern gate toward the Heller area on 20 January. About 30 soldiers engaged in firing practice in the northern section of the installation on 26 January. All quarters were lighted at nightfall.

25X1

15. On 17 January, the Napola in Klotzsche quartered a headquarters. Almost all quarters were lighted at dusk. About 30 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets left the installation toward the Klotzsche railroad station on 29 January. Trucks [] coming from the direction of Dresden, stopped in front of the Napola. The two vehicles carried about 40 soldiers with rifles and submachine guns who marched into the Napola, while the trucks returned to Dresden.

25X1

25X1

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25X1

17. On 30 December, 2 T-34-tanks were observed on the training grounds north of the Koenig Georg Kaserne. Eight soldiers each practiced aiming with 2 AT guns. Heavy noise of hammering was heard from the workshops in the installation on 2 January. Practice firing was heard from an undetermined target range southeast of the barracks installation.¹

18. On 31 December, troops drilled with the four AA guns emplaced in the Elbe River bend between Washington Strasse and Scharfenberger Strasse. They predominantly practiced aiming at air and ground targets. The exercises showed a high degree of training. On 2 January, the gun crews consisting of 6 officers and 38 EM marched to the barracks installation in Uebigau. Four men remained with the guns.⁴

25X1

19. On 26 January, the Luftnachrichten Kaserne was occupied by about 3,800 to 4,000 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery, tank or motor transport insignia. About 300 soldiers drilled in the billeting area on 17 December 1952, and a T-34 tank was seen near a garage on 20 December. About 8 soldiers cleaned 2 x 85-mm AA guns [] on 21 December, 3 groups of about 25 to 30 officers and about 1,200 men each fell in in the barracks yard.

25X1

25X1

SECRET/

25X1

SECRET/

- 4 -

25X1

25X1

20. On 31 January, the MG Kaserne west of Alana Platz, east of Koenigs-
bruecker Strasse and south of Tannen Strasse, was occupied to capacity
by about 1,000 to 1,300 troops who wore black-bordered crimson epaulets
and red-bordered black epaulets. The quarters were 90 percent lighted at
dusk.

25X1

21. On 31 January, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied by about 2,500
troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. The quarters were about
75 percent lighted at nightfall. Thirty-six soldiers were daily seen
marching to the komendatura. Source had the opinion that these soldiers
were the guard unit of the Dresden komendatura.

25X1

1. Comment. A vague indication that the Koenig Georg Kaserne quarters
the 7th Gds Hv Tank SP Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div is not supported by
the present report. As no information that the regiment is stationed in
this installation has been received since the fall of 1952, it appears
that the regiment changed quarters.

25X1

2. Comment. The information tends to indicate that the 7th Gds Hv
Tank SP Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div is now stationed in the SS Kaserne
Wilder Mann.

25X1

25X1

3. Comment. reports on the
Grenadier Kaserne. His statements on the army headquarters are correct
and, in connection with information in paragraph 7, confirms the Hq First
Gds Mecz Army until 23 January 1953. The AAA emplacements in the debris
area were last reported

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

- Comment. made similar observations on the occupation
of the barracks installation in Uebigau and the nearby AAA emplacement
during the second half of November. An engineer unit and elements of the
4th Gds AAA Div must still be carried in the barracks installation in Uebigau.

25X1

5. Comment. The 399th Gds How Arty Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div, which
has so far been carried in the Luftnachrichten Kaserne, cannot be confirmed
by the present report. The statement in paragraph 9 that the installation
is used as transient camp is not given credence. Rather, it is believed
that the fluctuations in the strengths result from a rotation of troops to
training grounds for short-term field exercises. The actual occupation
strength probably is in the middle of the estimates made in paragraphs 9
and 19. The AAA reported in paragraph 19 is indicative of the 1018th AAA
Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div, whose location has hitherto been undetermined.
In addition, reports soldiers with tank insignia
and 1 T-34 tank in this installation. Thus, a tank unit may also be stationed
there.

25X1

SECRET/

25X1

25X1

SECRET/

- 5 -

25X1
25X1

- 25X1 6. [] Comment. The unidentified signal regiment of the First Gds Mecz Army was rather definitely carried in the Adolf Hitler Kaserne up to now. However, [] who reports on this installation does not support this assumption.

- 25X1 7. [] Comment. The observations in paragraph 13 fairly definitely show that the Hermann Goering Kaserne quarters the 40th Gds Tank Regt and, presumably, also the 9th Gds Mtrcl Bn, of the 11th Gds Tank Div. The occupation strength of 3,000 men indicates, however, that still other units are located there, possibly, the 27th Gds Mtr Rifle Regt whose post was undetermined until now.

- 25X1 8. [] Comment. Previous information also indicated that the Hq 11th Gds Tank Div was stationed in the Napola. See []

25X1

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25X1